10

CLAIMS

- 1. A polo training apparatus comprising a dummy horse and at least one ball-receiving surface located adjacent to and below the dummy horse, the ball-receiving surface being displaceable relative to the dummy horse.
- 2. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one ball-receiving surface is located to one side of the dummy horse.
- 3. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one ball-receiving surface is displaceable in a direction substantially parallel to the fore/aft direction of the dummy horse.
- 4. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 1, comprising a plurality of ball-receiving surfaces located adjacent to and below the dummy horse and being displaceable relative to the dummy horse.
- 5. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 4, comprising two ball-receiving surfaces, one located on each side of the dummy horse.
- 6. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the or each ball-receiving surface comprises one run of an endless conveyor belt
- A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dummy horse is displaceable.
- 8. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the dummy horse is movable in a reciprocating motion.
- 9. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 7 or claim 2, wherein the dummy horse is movable to simulate the movement of a real horse.
 - 10. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the

11

speed of movement of the dummy horse is a function of the speed of the ball-receiving surface or vice versa.

- 11. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the speed of the horse and the speed of the ball-receiving surface are directly proportional to one another.
- 12. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 10 or claim 11, wherein the dummy horse and the ball-receiving surface are driven by the same means.
- 13. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the dummy horse and the ball-receiving surface are driven by a common electric motor.
- 14. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim in further comprising one or more inclined surfaces adjacent to the or each ball-receiving surface.
- 15. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 1, comprising a peripheral enclosure.
- 16. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 15, wherein the enclosure comprises a cage or net.
- 17. A polo training apparatus comprising a dummy horse having a substantially rigid frame and a body portion pivotally mounted on the frame, whereby the body portion can pivoted from side to side.
- 18. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 17. further comprising biasing means for biasing the body portion towards a central position.
 - 19. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein the

biasing means comprise springs.

- 20. A polo training apparatus as claimed in any of claims 17 to 19; further comprising one or more sensors adapted to detect pressure from one or more parts of the rider's body.
- 21. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 20, comprising sensors adapted to detect pressure from one or more of a rider's feet, knees and hand.
- 22. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 20, further comprising display means to indicate the correct posture is assumed for a particular polo shot.
- 23. A polo training apparatus as claimed in claim 22, wherein the display means comprises a light.
- 24. A horse riding training apparatus comprising a movable body portion upon which a rider sits, and means for displacing the body portion, the apparatus further comprising sensor means responsive to a simulated riding action in order to control the apparatus.
- 25. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in claim 24, wherein the movable body portion is movable in a reciprocating motion.
- 26. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in claim 24 or claim 25, wherein the body portion is movable to simulate the movement of a real horse.
- 27. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in claim 24, comprising pressure sensors adapted to respond to pressure from a part of a rider's body.
 - 28. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in claim 27.

13

comprising sensors adapted to respond to pressure from one or more of a rider's feet, knees or hand.

- 29. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in claim 28, comprising pressure sensors adapted to respond to pressure from a rider's feet, wherein actuation of the pressure sensors causes an increase in the speed of movement of the body portion.
- 30. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in any of claims 27 to 29, further comprising a simulated horse head portion, reins extending from the horse head portion and a control means actuated by movement of the head with the reins.
- 31. A horse riding training apparatus as claimed in claim 30, wherein movement of head actuates a switch which, when operated, reduces the speed of the body portion.